

92-26470

REVIEWED
BWW
LEGAL COUNSEL

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

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An Ordinance Amending Title 18, *
Deschutes County Zoning Ordinance, *
of the Deschutes County Code, *
Concerning Wildlife Protection *
and Declaring and Emergency. *

MARY SUE PENHOLLOW
COUNTY CLERK

0119-0286

ORDINANCE NO. 92-042

WHEREAS, pursuant to the requirements of the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (LCD) the County has been required to review and update its Comprehensive Land Use Plan and implementing ordinances, including for fish and wildlife resources, to assure continuing compliance with Statewide Land Use Planning Goals; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend certain provisions of Title 18 of the Deschutes County Code, known as the Deschutes County Zoning Ordinance No. PL-20, relating to fish and wildlife in order to complete periodic review;

WHEREAS, public hearings have been held in furtherance of this objective in conformance with state law before the Deschutes County Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners for Deschutes County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has considered the recommendations of the Planning Commission and the public; now therefore,

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DESCHUTES COUNTY ORDAINS as follows:

Section 1. ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 18.88. Chapter 18.88, Wildlife Area Combining Zone, of the Deschutes County Code, as amended, known as the Deschutes County Zoning Ordinance, is further amended to read as set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference attached herein.

Section 2. ADOPTION OF CHAPTER 18.90. Title 18 of the Deschutes County Code, known as the Deschutes County Zoning Ordinance, as amended, is further amended to adopt a new Chapter 18.90, Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat Combining Zone, as set forth in Exhibit "B," attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.

1 - ORDINANCE NO. 92-042 (8/5/92)

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Section 3. ADOPTION OF AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 18.116. Chapter 18.116 of the Deschutes County Code, as amended, known as the Deschutes County Zoning Ordinance, is amended to replace Section 18.116.120, Fences, to read as follows:

"18.116.120 Fences.

A. Fences which form a solid barrier or are sight obstructive shall not exceed 3.5 feet in height when located in a required front yard or in a clear vision area.

B. Fences in Wildlife Area Combining Zones shall be [to design standards that provide for safe migration of protected animals] designed in conformance with the requirements of Chapter 18.88.

C. All fences shall comply with the requirements of the State of Oregon Building Code."

Section 4. FINDINGS. The Board of County Commissioners adopts as its findings and conclusions in support of this ordinance the findings attached as Exhibit "C" by this reference incorporated herein.

Section 5. REPEAL OF ORDINANCES AS AFFECTING EXISTING LIABILITIES. The repeal, express or implied, of any ordinance, ordinance provision, or code section by this ordinance shall not release or extinguish any duty, condition, penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under such ordinance, unless a provision of this ordinance shall so expressly provide, and such ordinance repealed shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such duty, condition, penalty, forfeiture, or liability, and for the purpose of authorizing the prosecution, conviction and punishment of the person or persons who violated the repealed ordinance.

Section 6. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this ordinance are severable. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance or any exhibit thereto is adjudged to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction that decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or exhibit thereto.

Section 7. CORRECTIONS. This ordinance may be corrected by order of the Board of County Commissioners to cure editorial and clerical errors and to insert appropriate legislative history references.

Section 8. EMERGENCY. This Ordinance being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Ordinance takes effect on its passage.

DATED this 5th day of August, 1991.


BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON



TOM THROOP, Commissioner

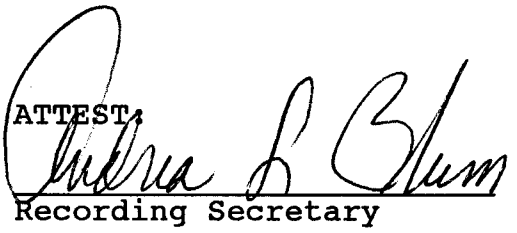


NANCY POPE SCHLANGEN, Commissioner



DICK MAUDLIN, Chairman

ATTEST:



Recording Secretary

EXHIBIT "A"

Note: Deleted wording is in brackets []; new wording is underlined and bold.

**CHAPTER 18.88
WILDLIFE AREA COMBINING (WA) ZONE**

Sections:

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 18.11.010 | Purpose |
| 18.88.020 | Application of Provisions |
| 18.88.030 | Uses Permitted Outright |
| 18.88.040 | Uses Permitted Conditionally |
| [18.88.050 | Use Limitations] |
| 18.88.0[6]50 | Dimensional Standards |
| 18.88.0[7]60 | Siting Standards |
| 18.88.070 | Fencing Standards |

In any zone which is a Wildlife Area Combining Zone (WA), the requirements and standards of this chapter shall apply in addition to those specified in this title for the [such] underlying zone. If a conflict in regulations or standards occurs, the provisions of this section shall govern except that the larger minimum lot size shall always apply.

18.88.010 Purpose

The purpose of the Wildlife Area Combining Zone is to conserve important wildlife areas in Deschutes County; to protect an important environmental, social, and economic element of the area; and to permit development compatible with the protection of the wildlife resource.

18.88.020 Application of Provisions

The provisions of this section shall apply to all areas identified in the Comprehensive Plan as a winter deer range, significant elk habitat, antelope range or deer migration corridor [or riparian area]. Rural Service Centers are exempt from the provisions of this title.

18.88.030 Uses Permitted Outright

In a zone with which the WA Zone is combined, the uses permitted outright shall be those permitted outright by the underlying zone [with which the WA Zone is combined].

A. Except as provided in Section B, [I] in a zone with which the WA Zone is combined, the conditional uses permitted shall be those permitted conditionally by the underlying zone subject to the provisions of the Comprehensive Plan, Section 18.128 of this title and other applicable sections of this title. [with which the WA Zone is combined].

B. The following uses are not permitted in the WA zone as conditional uses:

1. Golf course, not included in a destination resort;
2. Commercial dog kennel;
3. Church;
4. Public or private school;
5. Bed and breakfast inn;
6. Dude ranch;
7. Playground, recreation facility or community center owned and operated by a government agency or a nonprofit community organization;
8. Timeshare unit;
9. Animal hospital;
10. Fishing lodge.

C. An application for a destination resort, or any portion thereof, in a wildlife area combining zone shall not be accepted pending completion of the County's Goal 8 destination resort mapping process.

[18.88.050 Use Limitations]

[All residential, commercial or industrial developments within the WA Zone shall be a cluster development (residential only), a planned development, or a destination resort and shall conform to the provisions of Sections 18.128.040(P), (Q) or (R).]

18.88.050 Dimensional Standards

In a WA Zone, the following dimensional standards shall apply:

A. In the Tumalo, Metolius, North Paulina and Grizzly deer winter ranges designated in the Comprehensive Plan Resource Element, the minimum lot size for new parcels shall be 40 acres except as provided in section "D". [Minimum lot size shall be 40 acres in the Metolius, and North Paulina and Tumalo deer winter ranges, except that planned developments in these areas shall be allowed to conform to the density of the underlying zone.]

- [B. Planned or cluster developments shall have a minimum area of 160 acres. Parcels existing under single ownership at the time of adoption of this title that are at least 40 acres [in size which] may also be considered for planned or cluster development status.]
- [C. In the Tumalo deer winter range, the minimum acreage shall be as designated in the Tumalo winter range study. Planned or cluster developments in this area shall be at least 160 acres in size unless a 40 acre or larger parcel existed under single ownership at the time of the adoption of this ordinance, in which case the parcel may be considered for planned or cluster development status.]
- B. In areas designated as significant elk habitat in the Comprehensive Plan Resource Element, the minimum lot size for new parcels shall be 160 acres.**
- C[D]. In areas designated as [the] antelope range in the Comprehensive Plan Resource Element, the minimum lot size for new parcels shall be 320 acres. [Planned or cluster developments shall be 320 acres unless a 40 acre or larger parcel existed under single ownership at the time of the adoption of this ordinance, in which case the parcel may be eligible for planned or cluster development status.]
- D. Residential land divisions, including partitions, in deer winter range where the underlying zone is RR-10 or MUA-10, shall not be permitted except as a planned development or cluster development conforming to the following standards:**
- 1. The minimum area for a planned or cluster development shall be at least 40 acres.**
 - 2. The planned or cluster development shall retain a minimum of 80 percent open space and conform with the provisions of Sections 18.128.040(P) or (Q).**
 - 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 18.128.040 (P) or (Q), or Title 18.060(C), the total number of residences in a cluster development may not exceed the density permitted in the underlying zone.**
- E. Residential land divisions, including partitions, in the Bend/La Pine Deer Migration Corridor where the underlying zone is RR-10 shall not be permitted except as a cluster development conforming to the following standards:**

1. The minimum area for a cluster development shall be at least 20 acres.
2. The cluster development shall retain a minimum of 80 percent open space and conform with the provisions of Section 18.128.040 (P) or(Q).
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 18.128.040 (P), or Title 18.60.060(C), the total number of residences in the cluster development may not exceed the density permitted in the underlying zone.

[E. In riparian areas, the minimum parcel size shall be that determined by the County Sanitarian and Planning Director or Hearings Body, with advice from the Oregon Fish & Wildlife Department, necessary to protect the health and safety of the public as well as fish and wildlife resources. (ORD 91-020 1, 1991)]

18.88.060 Siting Standards

- A. Setbacks shall be [as] those described in the underlying zone with which the WA Zone is combined.
- B. New dwellings shall be located within 300 feet of public roads or easements or private roads or easements existing as of August 5, 1992 unless it can be found that:
 1. Habitat values (i.e. browse, forage, cover, access to water) and migration corridors are afforded equal or greater protection through a different development pattern; or,
 2. The siting within 300 feet of such roads or easements would force the dwelling to be located on irrigated land, in which case, the dwelling shall be located to provide the least impact on wildlife habitat possible considering browse, forage, cover, access to water, migration corridors, and minimizing length of new access roads.

18.88.070 Fence Standards

The following fencing provisions shall apply as a condition of approval for any new fences constructed as a part of development of a property in conjunction with a conditional use permit or site plan review.

A. New fences in the Wildlife Area Combining Zone shall be designed to permit wildlife passage. The following standards and guidelines shall apply unless an alternative fence design which provides equivalent wildlife passage is approved by the County after consultation with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife:

1. The distance between the ground and the bottom strand or board of the fence shall be at least 15 inches.
2. The height of the fence shall not exceed 48 inches above ground level.
3. Smooth wire and wooden fences that allow passage of wildlife are preferred. Woven wire fences are discouraged.

B. Exemptions:

1. Fences encompassing less than 10,000 square feet which surround or are adjacent to residences or structures are exempt from the above fencing standards.
2. Corrals used for working livestock.

**Section 18.90.00 Sensitive Bird & Mammal Habitat Combining
Zone - SBMH**

Section 18.90.010 Purpose

1. The purpose of the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone is to insure that habitat areas identified in the County's Goal 5 sensitive bird and mammal inventory as critical for the survival of the northern bald eagle, great blue heron, golden eagle, prairie falcon, osprey, great grey owl, sage grouse, and the Townsend's big-eared bat are protected from the effects of conflicting uses or activities which are not subject to the Forest Practices Act. This objective shall be achieved through the establishment of site specific management plans that are developed to insure that proposed uses and activities will neither destroy or result in the abandonment of sensitive bird or mammal habitat areas.

Section 18.90.020 Definition of Habitat Sites

1. The sensitive habitat site to be protected by the provisions of this chapter is defined as the area:
 1. Within a radius of 1320 feet of a golden eagle, bald eagle, prairie falcon nest, osprey nest, sage grouse lek, or a Townsend's big-eared bat hibernating or nursery site.
 2. Within a radius of 300 feet of a great blue heron rookery.
 3. Within a radius of 900 feet of a great grey owl nest site.

For purposes of triggering the review process set forth in this Chapter, where the precise location of the nest, hibernation or nursery site or rookery can be located only to the nearest quarter section, the nest, lek, hibernation or nursery site or rookery shall be deemed to take up the entire quarter section.

2. Habitat sites located on federal land are not subject to the provisions of this chapter unless the habitat area identified in Section 00.00.020 (1) extends onto non-federal land.

1. Uses permitted in the underlying zone(s) are permitted or conditionally permitted in the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone subject to the additional procedure and requirements of Section 00.00.040. The Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat Combining Zone does not regulate forest practices subject to the Forest Practices Act.

Section 18.90.040 Applicability

- A. Review under this Chapter shall be triggered by the following proposals occurring within a wildlife habitat site, as defined in Section 18.90.020 of this Chapter:

- (1) An application for a building permit for a new structure;
- (2) Land divisions;
- (3) An application for a conditional use; or
- (4) An application for site plan.

- B. Site-specific determination of applicability:

1. In instances where the precise location of the habitat site has not been identified in the County's Goal 5 inventory of sensitive birds and mammals, the County shall prior to acceptance of an application seek a determination from ODFW pursuant to a determination of whether any part of applicant's lot or parcel falls within the habitat site.
2. If ODFW finds that applicant's lot or parcel or a portion thereof does lie within the habitat site, applicant shall be required to proceed in accordance with Section 18.090.060. If ODFW finds the applicant's lot or parcel does not fall within the habitat site, applicant's proposal shall not be governed by this Chapter.
3. If ODFW fails to respond with the 20-day time period, it shall be presumed that applicant's property does not lie within the habitat site.

Section 18.90.050 Preapplication Consultation with ODFW

- A. Prior to acceptance of an application involving a lot or parcel lying in whole or in part within a habitat site

as defined in Section 18.90.020, applicant shall submit sufficient information to the County about its proposal so that the County, in consultation with ODFW, can determine whether applicant's property falls within the habitat site and if so what impacts the proposal may have on the habitat site.

- B. Upon notification, ODFW shall have 20 days to respond to the County, identifying the precise location of the sensitive bird or mammal site, determining whether the wildlife site is active or abandoned, and determining whether the proposal will destroy a nesting, hibernating, nursery, lek or rookery site or to a reasonable certainty cause the site to be abandoned.

Section 18.90.0601 Management Plan Requirement

For those proposal proposed for a lot or parcel lying within a habitat site, as defined under Section 18.90.020 and a verified by ODFW under Section 18.90.040, a management plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of this section prior to acceptance of an application subject to this Chapter.

- A. Notwithstanding the remainder of this section, if the habitat site covers only a portion of applicant's lot or parcel and applicant proposes to locate the proposed use outside of the habitat site, the management plan shall consist of a plot plan detailing the location of the proposed use in relation to the habitat site as it falls on the lot or parcel. Said plot plan shall be approved as a management plan under this section if it shows the subject use to be located outside the habitat site. Approval of the use shall be conditioned upon location the use in accordance with the approved plan plan.
- B. A management plan shall consider the biology of the identified sensitive species, nesting trees, critical nesting periods, roosting sites and buffer areas. Where appropriate, the plan shall specify timeframes for implementation. The plan may dictate placement of the proposed use within the habitat site and place restrictions upon the manner and time period of operations.
- C. The County shall submit a copy of the management plan to ODFW for comment. ODFW shall have 20 days from the date of the management plan is mailed to submit written comments to the County.
- D. Based upon the record, the County shall approve or reject the management plan based upon whether the protection proposed in the plan would avoid destruction

of the subject nesting site, lek, hibernation or nursery site or rookery or would to a reasonable certainty avoid causing such a site to be abandoned. In lieu of rejection of the management plan, the County may allow the applicant to revise the management plan if applicant has not met the standard for approval. Applicant shall waive the 120-day time limit if it chooses to revise the management plan.

- E. In lieu of a management plan, if applicant believes that its proposal would not destroy a nesting site, lek, hibernation or nursery site or rookery or would not with a reasonable certainty cause such a site to be abandoned, applicant shall provide justification for such an exception and County shall after consultation with ODFW either approve or deny the exception request.
- F. Approval of a management plan under this section shall be conditioned upon applicant's implementation of the plan.

CDM/mjz

EXHIBIT "C"

FINDINGS OF BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
SUPPORTING ADOPTION OF RESOURCE ELEMENT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN,
AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 18.88 OF THE DESCHUTES COUNTY CODE.Purpose

1. The purpose of these findings is to support the adoption by the Board of County Commissioners (Board) of: 1) a new Fish and Wildlife Chapter to the Resource Element of the Deschutes County Year 2000 Comprehensive Plan including the inventory, conflicts analysis and the analysis of the economic, social, environmental and energy (ESEE) consequences of protecting or not protecting County fish and wildlife resources; 2) amendments to the Goals and Policies in the Fish and Wildlife Chapter of the Deschutes County Year 2000 Comprehensive Plan; 3) amendments to Title 18.88 Wildlife Area Combining Zone of the Deschutes County Code; 4) Title 18.90 Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone; 5) the National Wetland Inventory Maps for the Wildlife Area Combining Zone and the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone.
2. The wildlife inventory, and ESEEs are required to comply with Statewide Planning Goal 5 and its implementing administrative rule OAR 660-16-000. The adoption of the inventories and amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Title 18 have been conducted pursuant to the periodic review of the County's comprehensive plan and implementing ordinances required by ORS Chapter 197 and OAR 660-19-000.

Procedural Background

3. On November 1, 1979, the Board of County Commissioners adopted its County Comprehensive Plan, including goals and policies for protection of fish and wildlife resources. The Fish and Wildlife chapter of the Resource Element of the Comprehensive Plan contains inventories and discussion of fish and wildlife resources in the county. On November 1, 1979, the Board adopted PL-15 which containing the provisions for the Wildlife Area Combining Zone.
4. On June 30, 1986, the Board adopted the Deschutes County/City of Bend River Study as an amendment to the Deschutes County Year 2000 Comprehensive Plan. The River Study contains inventories of fish and wildlife resources and ESEEs analyzing the uses conflicting with the fish and wildlife resources in the Deschutes River corridor and its tributaries. On the same date, the Board adopted amendments to the Comprehensive Plan regarding fish and wildlife resources in the river corridor and implementing ordinances to implement programs to protect the river corridor and its fish and wildlife resources.

5. The County submitted a draft periodic review order to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) in 1989. The draft periodic review order contained fish and wildlife inventories and ESEEs. On August 27, 1990, DLCD submitted comments to the County on the draft periodic review order. The comments identified deficiencies in the ESEE analysis, conclusions and program to implement Goal 5, and also, identified criteria in the Wildlife Area Combining Zone that were not clear and objective as required by OAR 660-16-010(3).
6. The Deschutes County Planning Commission conducted two public hearings on March 11 and April 22, 1992, to take testimony on the draft fish and wildlife element of the Comprehensive Plan and draft amendments to Title 18 and the Deschutes County Zoning map for the Wildlife Area Combining Zone and Sensitive Bird and Mammal Combining Zone. The Planning Commission conducted work sessions on the Goal 5 wildlife amendments on February 12 and March 25, 1992. On May 13, 1992, the Planning Commission recommended approval of the proposed fish and wildlife changes to the Deschutes County Year 2000 Comprehensive Plan and Title 18 to the Board of County Commissioners.
7. The Board of County Commissioners held a public hearing on May 26, 1992, to consider testimony on the recommendation of the Planning Commission on the proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Title 18.

Compliance with Goal 5.

8. Goal 5 is met through (a) the adoption of Goals and Policies in Ordinance 92-040 reflecting Goal 5 requirements; (b) the adoption of Ordinance 92-041, which pursuant to the Goal 5 rule amends the comprehensive plan to inventory each Goal 5 resource, analyze conflicting uses, and analyze the ESEE consequences of protecting or not protecting inventoried fish and wildlife resources, (c) the adoption of zoning ordinance provisions in Ordinance 92-042, as applied to inventoried sites by the map adopted by Ordinance 92-046, which together constitute the County's program to meet the Goal, and (d) the adoption of specific timelines in Ordinance 92-040 for revisiting resource sites inventoried as so-called "1B" sites under the Goal 5 rule.
9. To comply with the requirements of Goal 5 and OAR 660-16-000, the County worked with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to obtain the most recent inventory information on fish and wildlife resources in the county and to identify uses conflicting with the fish and wildlife resources. This inventory information was used to update the inventories in the draft periodic review order and amend the draft ESEE

analyses. In addition, ODFW provided information to support zoning ordinance provisions to resolve conflicts between fish and wildlife resource protection and development.

10. The Board finds that the Goal 5 analysis contained in Ordinance 92-041 for each resource is sufficient to meet the Goal 5 requirements without requiring additional findings here.

Compliance with Other Goals

11. GOAL 1 - CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT. The Board finds that Goal 1 is complied with by the notice given and public hearings, as detailed in the findings set forth herein, held both before the Commission and before the Board during this Goal 5 process and by the provisions for citizen participation under the County's Development Procedures Ordinance, codified at Title 22 of the Deschutes County Code.
12. GOAL 2 - LAND USE PLANNING. The purpose of Statewide Planning Goal 2 is to establish a land use planning process and to assure an adequate factual base for land use decision-making. The goal is satisfied in this case by: (a) the adoption of an inventory of fish and wildlife resources as part of the County's comprehensive plan; (b) the conflicts and ESEE analysis for each resource; (c) the existence of a zoning ordinance that, as amended, will implement the ESEE decisions through clear and objective standards; (d) by the adoption of maps showing wildlife areas; and (e) by the extensive factual record generated by the inventory and ESEE process and the site specific treatment of each site.
13. GOAL 3 - AGRICULTURAL LANDS. This ordinance does not conflict with Goal 3. It does not promote new non-farm uses on farm lands. Where there have been conflicts identified with farm uses, such as with the fencing standards found in Chapter 18.88 or the siting standards of Chapter 18.88, those conflicts have been recognized and accommodated. It does not preclude continuation of any existing farming practices. Consequently, adoption of the County's historic resources package does not conflict with Goal 3.
14. GOAL 4 - FOREST LANDS. The Goal 4 analysis with respect to forest lands is the same as that set forth under Goal 3 with respect to farm lands.
15. GOAL 6 - AIR, LAND, AND WATER RESOURCES. Preservation of inventoried fish and wildlife resources does not conflict with Goal 6, since protection of such resources does not promote additional development.

16. GOAL 7 - AREAS SUBJECT TO NATURAL DISASTERS AND HAZARDS. Not applicable.
17. GOAL 8 - RECREATION NEEDS. Providing for recreational needs is important to the Deschutes County economy. Enjoyment of fish and wildlife resources is an integral part of outdoor recreational experiences.

With respect to destination resorts, the Board finds that the decision on the siting of destination resorts in the Wildlife Area Combining Zone should be delayed and be considered at the time the Board completes the Goal 8 destination resort mapping for irrigated agricultural lands. Goal 8 prohibits siting of destination resorts in areas identified as "especially sensitive big game habitat". The County has inventoried and mapped significant big game habitat as a Goal 5 resource; and to specifically limit conflicting uses on this identified habitat. Under this package, such inventoried lands are zoned with the Wildlife Area Combining Zone (Title 18.88).

The County inventoried big game habitat is more extensive than the area identified as "especially sensitive big game habitat". Until the Board reconciles the difference between the Goal 8 "especially sensitive big game habitat" and the Goal 5 inventoried significant big game habitat, no applications will be accepted for any part of a destination resort in the Wildlife Area Combining Zone. The Goal 8 requirement precluding siting of destination resorts in the especially sensitive big game habitat is met by this interim bar to applications in all the County's wildlife areas.

18. GOAL 9 - ECONOMY OF THE STATE. Preservation of fish and wildlife resources contributes to Oregon's increasingly important tourism industry. The Board finds that the restrictions set forth in the wildlife provisions in the zoning ordinance will further the preservation of fish and wildlife resources by providing for a review of proposed alterations and demolitions of historic structures. The restrictions on siting of structures does not prevent structures from being built on any lot or parcel.
19. GOAL 10 - HOUSING. This Goal is not implicated by the fish and wildlife policies adopted as part of this package. The Plan to implement the Goal applies wildlife restrictions in designated Wildlife Area overlays. These overlays apply only outside Urban Growth Boundaries. Under the Goals, housing needs are to be addressed chiefly by measures taken inside the urban growth boundary.

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20. GOAL 11 - PUBLIC FACILITIES. Not particularly applicable, as the proposal does not propose new development. The provisions encourage clustering, which can make the delivery of public services more efficient.
21. GOAL 12 - TRANSPORTATION. Not particularly applicable, as the wildlife package does not propose new development. The provisions encourage clustering, which can make for more efficient transportation.
22. GOAL 13 - ENERGY CONSERVATION. Not applicable, as no new development is proposed by the package. The promotion of clustering and siting of development close to existing roads will result in energy conservation.
23. GOALS 14 - 19. Not applicable.

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